REMARKS

Applicants appreciate the Examiner's attention to this matter and respectfully request re-examination of the application.

Claim Objections

The Examiner objected to Claims 2, 5, 13, 16, 24, 32, 35, 44, 47, 55, 64, 67, and 75 under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improperly dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of the previous claim. Specifically, the Examiner finds that "[t]he data word generator creates a new data word" fails to further limit the limitation of "a data word generator that generates a unique data word" from the corresponding independent claim.

Applicants have cancelled Claims 2, 5, 13, 16, 24, 32, 35, 44, 47, 55, 64, 67, and 75 without prejudice.

Claims Rejection- 35 USC § 102

The Examiner rejected Claims 1 ,2, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 26, 28, 29, 31, 32, 34, 35, 37, 39, 40, 42, 62-64, 66, 67, 71, 72, 74, 75, 77, 79, 80, and 82 as anticipated by Gehlot (UN 2002/0186122).

Applicants have cancelled Claims 2, 13, 16, 24, 32, 35, 64, 67, and 75 without prejudice under Claims Objection, above.

With respect to the remaining claims rejected under 35 USC § 102, Applicants respectfully disagree. While Gehlot discloses a device for alerting a user that a remote communication has been received by a communication device, many fundamental and important differences are found in Applicants' invention; these fundamental differences present novel and patentable advances in the art, none of which are taught by Gehlot.

Included among the unique and differentiated features of Applicants' invention is the following non-exhaustive discussion that address the Examiner's remarks..

First, Gehlot discloses and claims a "dumb" device wherein the only way for the apparatus to function is for adapter and the alerting device to be pre-keyed to one another in order for the alerting device to know if it is being signaled by the adapter. The adapter works only with the alerting device to which it is pre-keyed in a fixed setting. The "unique" aspect of Gehlot's code is that the adapter is keyed to the alerting device.

Applicants' invention, on the other hand, discloses and claims a "smart" device that offers increased security and a decreased likelihood that malfunctions in the form of mixed signals being received by unauthorized users when multiple alerting devices are used in the general vicinity. This is done through the generation of a truly unique code each time a signal is received by the data word generator (See, for example, Applicants' Specification page 12, line 16 through page 12, line 7). As a result, the synchronization of the data word generator and signal receiver is constantly changed and updated. Gehlot neither discloses nor claims such a possibility.

Applicants submit that as written Claims 1, 4, 12, 15, 23, 31, 34, 62, 66, and 74 reflect this novel aspect of their invention by claiming a "data word generator that generates a unique data word." However, Applicants, in an effort to move the case forward, have amended these claims to claim a "data word generator that generates a unique data word each time a signal is received."

Method claim 82 has been similarly amended.

Moreover, Applicants' invention encrypts the data word in the transmitter before transmitting it to the receiver. (See, for example, Applicants' Specification, page 13, line 8 -21). Gehlot neither discloses nor claims such a possibility and, arguably, teaches away from such function through the use of a "dumb" adapter/alerting device configuration.

Accordingly, Applicants have amended 1, 4, 12, 15, 23, 62, 66, and 74 reflect this novel aspect of their invention by claiming a "a radio frequency signal transmitter that accepts the unique data word from the data word generator and encrypts the data word."

Method claim 82 has been similarly amended.

Applicants have cancelled dependent claims 3, 6, 14, 17, 25, 33, 36, 45, 65, 68, 76, and 83, each of which claim the encryption feature of Applicants' invention.

Second, Gehlot discloses and claims an apparatus that depends on the communication device to act as a signal receiver. (See, for example, Gehlot paragraphs 0024 and 0030). Applicants' invention, on the other hand, has the ability to rely on the radio frequency signal detector (i.e., communication device") or, importantly, act as an independent radio frequency signal detector. (See, for example, Application Specification, page 11, lines 7- 10). This novel feature enables Applicants' Invention to be used in a wide variety of settings in which Gehlot cannot be used. For non-limiting example, it may be desirable to have a separate RF detecting capability in areas in which signal strength is weak and the fixed system of the communications device may not be adequate and is augmented by a separate radio frequency signal detector having a more powerful reception capability.

Accordingly, Applicants submit that as written, Claims 31 and 34 reflect this novel feature through the Claims of "a radio frequency receiving device further comprising incoming signal detection ability thereby acting as a radio frequency detector."

With regards to Claims 2, 5, 13, 16, 24, 32, 35, 64, 67, and 75, as stated above, Applicants have cancelled the Claims.

With regards to Claims 7, 18, 26, 37, 69, 77, and 2, 20, 28, 39, 71, 79, and 10, 21, 29, 40, 72, 80, and 40, Applicants submit that these claims properly depend from allowable Independent Claims and do not require amendment.

Applicants have cancelled Claim 63.

Accordingly, Applicants submit that the Claims rejected pursuant to 35 USC § 102, as amended, are now in condition for allowance and respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw his rejections based upon 35 USC § 102.

Claims Rejection-35 USC § 103

In general, Applicants respectfully suggest that the Examiner has not meet his burden of proof in rejecting the Claims based upon 35 USC§ 103. MPEP 706.02(j) provides:

> After indicating that the rejection is under 35 U.S.C.§ 103, the examiner should set forth in the Office action:
>
> (A) the relevant teachings of the prior art relied upon, preferably with reference to the relevant column or page number(s) and line number(s) where appropriate,
>
> (B) the difference or differences in the claim over the applied reference(s),
>
> (C) the proposed modification of the applied reference(s) necessary to arrive at the claimed subject matter, and

> (D) an explanation why one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to make the proposed modification.

Applicants submit that the Examiner has not provided sufficient evidence of elements (B), (C), and (D) for Applicants to make a thorough response to the § 103 rejections.

Moreover, Obviousness cannot be established of the prior art to produce the claimed invention, absent some teaching, suggestion, or incentive supporting the combination. *ACS Hospital Systems, Inc. v. Montefiore Hospital,* 732 F.2d 1572, 1577, 221 USPQ 929, 933 (Fed. Cir. 1984). Applicants additionally submit that there is no suggestion in any of the cited art to lead one skilled in the arts to combine the references to achieve the Applicants' invention such that it meets the burden of 35 U.S.C.§ 103.

Notwithstanding the foregoing and without prejudice to themselves regarding the 35 U.S.C.§ 103 arguments above, Applicants address the Examiner's concerns under 35 U.S.C.§ 103 as follows.

a. Gehlot in view of Willard, et al The Examiner rejected Claims 43, 44, 46, 47, 49, 51, 52, 55, 57, 59, and 60 as being unpatentable over Gehlot in view of Willard, et al (US Patent 4,803,487). Applicants have cancelled Claims 44, 47, and 55 without prejudice under Claims Objection, above. With respect to the remaining claims rejected under 35 USC § 103, as being unpatentable over Gehlot in view of Willard, et al (US Patent 4,803,487), Applicants respectfully ask for further guidance.

Applicants admit that it is inherent that a radio frequency receiving device will have a power supply and that that power supply will be used to operate the device. Applicants submit, however, that a radio frequency receiving device is but one element of

the claimed invention and that the claim is set up with an antecedent basis to include a radio frequency receiving device having a power supply to further claim that the receiver uses the radio frequency receiving device power supply.

Applicants respectfully submit that both claims 43, 46, and 54 as now amended, (See above arguments under 35 USC § 102 (which arguments regarding a "unique" code are incorporated herein with regards to Claims 43, 46, and 54 but for brevities' sake are not re-argued here), present patentable subject matter. If Applicants are missing the Examiner's point, they request further guidance in this regard.

Regarding Claims 49, 51, 52, 57, 59, and 60, Applicants submit that these claims properly depend from allowable Independent Claims and do not require amendment.

b. Gehlot in view of Fujisawa, et al The Examiner rejected Claims 3, 6, 14, 17, 25, 33, 36, 65, 68, 76, and 83 as being unpatentable over Gehlot in view of Fujisawa, et al (US 2002/0115478).

Applicants submit that encryption technology is not new to the field of electronics and as much was admitted by Applicants in their Specification. However, the use of encryption technology in alerting devices has not been known or taught by the prior art. Gehlot teaches only a technology for aligning an adaptor with a particular alerting device. There is no teaching or suggestion that encryption technology be used in Gehlot.

While Fujisawa does contain teachings of encryption, it does so only with respect to mobile to mobile communications transmission of a communication, not of the notification of a communication. There is no teaching of an alerting device in Fujisawa and, following, the use of encryption to securely transmit to an alerting device to decrease the likelihood of a false alarm when other devices are in the vicinity.

With all due respect to the Examiner, Applicants submit that it is a stretch to link a "dumb" alerting device to a mobile communication receiver having encryption. Applicants respectfully submit that without suggestion to lead one skilled in the arts to encrypt the transmission of an alerting device signal.

Moreover, Applicants submit that Claims 33 and 35 properly depend from allowable Independent Claims and do not require amendment.

Applicants have cancelled Claims 3, 6, 14, 17, 25, 65, 68, 76, and 83.

c. Gehlot and Willard in view of Fujisawa, et al. The Examiner rejected Claims 45,48, and 56 as being unpatentable over Gehlot and Willard in view of Fujisawa, et al.

With regards to Claims 48 and 56, Applicants respectfully submit that the data word generator of Applicant's invention does not encrypt the data word. It is the radio frequency signal transmitter that encrypts the unique code before transmitting.

In further support, however, Applicants submit that encryption technology is not new to the field of electronics and as much was admitted by Applicants in their Specification. However, the use of encryption technology in alerting devices has not been known or taught by the prior art. Gehlot teaches only a technology for aligning an adaptor with a particular alerting device. There is no teaching or suggestion that encryption technology be used in Gehlot. Likewise, Willard does not teach or suggest the use of encryption technology and, further Willard is not an alerting device but a message storage device. While Fujisawa does contain teachings of encryption, it does so only with respect to mobile to mobile communications transmission of a communication, not of the notification of a communication. There is no teaching of an alerting device in Fujisawa

and, following, the use of encryption to securely transmit to an alerting device to decrease the likelihood of a false alarm when other devices are in the vicinity.

With all due respect to the Examiner, Applicants submit that it is a stretch to link a "dumb" alerting device to a message storing device having no disclosure of an alerting device to a mobile communication receiver having encryption. Applicants respectfully submit that without suggestion to lead one skilled in the arts to encrypt the transmission of an alerting device signal.

Applicants have cancelled Claim 45.

d. Gehlot in view of Gehlot '237 The Examiner rejected Claims 8, 19, 27, 38, 70, and 78 as being unpatentable over Gehlot in view of Gehlot (US Patent 6,181,237; hereinafter '237 patent). Applicants respectfully disagree.

Gehlot '237 narrowly and specifically discloses and claims a pressure sensitive device. There is no suggestion of an audible alert. Gehlot, as noted by the Examiner, does not teach an auditory alert. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that there is no basis for combining Gehlot and Gehlot '237.

e. Gehlot and Willard in view of Gehlot '237 The Examiner rejected Claims 50 and 58 as being unpatentable over Gehlot and Willard in view of Gehlot '237. Applicants respectfully disagree.

Gehlot '237 narrowly and specifically discloses and claims a pressure sensitive device. There is no suggestion of an audible alert. Gehlot and Willard, as noted by the Examiner, do not teach an auditory alert. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that there is no basis for combining Gehlot, Willard, and Gehlot '237.

Moreover, Applicants submit that Claims 50 and 58 properly depend from allowable Independent Claims and do not require amendment.

f. Gehlot in view of Chappell Brown The Examiner rejected Claims 11, 22, 30, 41, 73, and 81 as being unpatentable over Gehlot in view of Chappell Brown. (Electronic Engineering Times. Manhasset: October 21, 2002., ISS.1241; pg. 61, 2 *(sic)* pgs; hereinafter "Brown".) Applicants respectfully disagree.

Gehlot teaches only a technology for aligning an adaptor with a particular alerting device. There is no teaching or suggestion that encryption technology be used in Gehlot. While Brown talks about blue tooth technology, it does so in general terms and makes no suggestion that the technology, and more importantly, the claimed frequency range, is suitable for use in an alerting device.

Moreover, Applicants submit that Claims 11, 22, 30, 41, 73, and 81properly depend from allowable Independent Claims and do not require amendment.

g. Gehlot and Willard in view of Chappell Brown The Examiner rejected Claims 53 and 61as being unpatentable over Gehlot and Willard in view of Chappell Brown. (Electronic Engineering Times. Manhasset: October 21, 2002., ISS.1241; pg. 61, 2 *(sic)* pgs; hereinafter "Brown".) Applicants respectfully disagree.

First, Applicants are confused by the Examiner's conclusion regarding an audible alert. Assuming the Examiner meant to make the same conclusion as made under Gehlot in view of Chappell Brown, above, Applicants respond as follows:

Gehlot teaches only a technology for aligning an adaptor with a particular alerting device. There is no teaching or suggestion that encryption technology be used in Gehlot. Likewise, Willard does not teach or suggest the use of encryption technology and, further

Willard is not an alerting device but a message storage device. While Brown talks about blue tooth technology, it does so in general terms and makes no suggestion that the technology, and more importantly, the claimed frequency range, is suitable for use in an alerting device.

If Applicants have misunderstood the Examiner's rejection, they ask for guidance in this regard.

Accordingly, Applicants submit that the Claims, as amended, and rejected pursuant to 35 USC § 103 are in proper condition for allowance and respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw his rejections based upon 35 USC § 103.

Applicants submit that all of the remaining Claims, original and as amended, are in allowable form and request that the Examiner recommend issuance of the patent.

If the Examiner believes that a discussion would help in the prosecution of this application, please contact the undersigned at your convenience.

A petition for an extension to file and fee is submitted herewith.

Respectfully submitted,
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CLAIMS-MARKED UP VERSION

We Claim:

1. (Currently Amended) A radio frequency signal notification system comprising a radio frequency signal detector, a data word generator that generates a unique data word each time a signal is received, a radio frequency signal transmitter that accepts the unique data word from the data word generator and encrypts the data word, and a radio frequency signal receiver for receiving a transmission of the unique data word from the radio frequency transmitter.

2. (Cancelled) The radio frequency signal notification system of Claim 1 wherein the data word generator creates a data word.

3. (Cancelled) The radio frequency signal notification system of Claim 1 wherein the data word generator encrypts a data word.

4. (Currently Amended) A radio frequency signal notification system comprising a radio frequency signal detector, a data word generator that generates a unique data word each time a signal is received, a radio frequency signal transmitter that accepts the unique data word from the data word generator and encrypts the data word, and a radio frequency signal receiver for receiving a transmission of the unique data word from the radio frequency transmitter, the radio frequency receiver further having the ability to recognize the unique code and emit an alert.

5. (Cancelled) The radio frequency signal notification system of Claim 4 wherein the data word generator creates a data word.

6. (Cancelled) The radio frequency signal notification system of Claim 4 wherein the data word generator encrypts a data word.

7. (Original) The radio frequency receiver of Claim 4 wherein the alert is a vibration.

8. (Original) The radio frequency receiver of Claim 4 wherein the alert is an auditory alert.

9. (Original) The radio frequency receiver of Claim 4 wherein the alert is a visual alert.

10. (Original) The radio frequency signal notification system of Claim 4 wherein the radio frequency signal transmitter uses a carrier frequency.

11. (Original) The radio frequency signal transmitter of Claim 10 wherein the carrier frequency is in the range of 433 MHz to 5 GHz.

12. (Currently Amended) A radio frequency signal notification system comprising a radio frequency signal detector, a data word generator that generates a unique data word each time a signal is received, a radio frequency signal transmitter that accepts the unique data word from the data word generator embedded into the circuitry of a radio frequency receiving device and encrypts the data word, and a remote frequency signal receiver for receiving a transmission of the unique data word from the radio frequency transmitter.

13. (Cancelled) The radio frequency signal notification system of Claim 12 wherein the data word generator creates a data word.

14. (Cancelled) The radio frequency signal notification system of Claim 12 wherein the data word generator encrypts a data word.

15. (Currently Amended) A radio frequency signal notification system comprising a radio frequency signal detector, a data word generator that generates a unique data word each time a signal is received, a radio frequency signal transmitter that accepts the unique data word from the data word generator embedded into the circuitry of a radio frequency receiving device and encrypts the data word, and a remote frequency signal receiver for receiving a transmission of the unique data word from the radio frequency transmitter, the radio frequency receiver further having the ability to recognize the unique data word and emit an alert.

16. (Cancelled) The radio frequency signal notification system of Claim 15 wherein the data word generator creates a data word.

17. (Cancelled) The radio frequency signal notification system of Claim 15 wherein the data word generator encrypts a data word.

18. (Original) The radio frequency receiver of Claim 15 wherein the alert is a vibration.

19. (Original) The radio frequency receiver of Claim 15 wherein the alert is an auditory alert.

20. (Original) The radio frequency receiver of Claim 15 wherein the alert is a visual alert.

21. (Original) The remote cellular phone call notification system of Claim 15 wherein the radio frequency signal transmitter uses a carrier frequency.

22. (Original) The radio frequency signal transmitter of Claim 21 wherein the carrier frequency is in the range of 433 MHz to 5 GHz.

23. (Currently Amended) A radio frequency signal notification system comprising a radio frequency signal detector, a data word generator that generates a unique data word each time a signal is received, a radio frequency signal transmitter that accepts the unique data word from the data word generator embedded into the circuitry of a cellular phone and encrypts the data word, and a remote frequency signal receiver for receiving a transmission of the unique data word from the radio frequency transmitter, the radio frequency receiver further having the ability to recognize the unique data word and emit an alert.

24. (Cancelled) The radio frequency signal notification system of Claim 23 wherein the data word generator creates a data word.

25. (Cancelled) The radio frequency signal notification system of Claim 23 wherein the data word generator encrypts a data word.

26. (Original) The radio frequency receiver of Claim 23 wherein the alert is a vibration.

27. (Original) The radio frequency receiver of Claim 23 wherein the alert is an auditory alert.

28. (Original) The radio frequency receiver of Claim 23 wherein the alert is a visual alert.

29. (Original) The cellular phone call notification system of Claim 23 wherein the radio frequency signal transmitter uses a carrier frequency.

30. (Original) The radio frequency signal transmitter of Claim 29 wherein the carrier frequency is in the range of 433 MHz to 5 GHz.

31. (Currently Amended) A radio frequency signal notification system comprising a radio frequency receiving device further comprising incoming signal detection ability thereby acting as a radio frequency detector, a data word generator that generates a unique data word each time a signal is received, a radio frequency signal transmitter that accepts the unique data word from the data word generator, and a radio frequency signal receiver for receiving a transmission of the unique data word from the radio frequency transmitter.

32. (Cancelled) The radio frequency signal notification system of Claim 31 wherein the data word generator creates a data word.

33. (Original) The radio frequency signal notification system of Claim 31 wherein the data word generator encrypts a data word.

34. (Currently Amended) A radio frequency signal notification system comprising a radio frequency receiving device further comprising incoming signal detection ability thereby acting as a radio frequency detector, a data word generator that generates a unique data word each time a signal is received, a radio frequency signal transmitter that accepts the unique data word from the data word generator, and a radio frequency signal receiver for receiving a transmission of the unique data word from the radio frequency transmitter, the radio frequency receiver further having the ability to recognize the unique code and emit an alert.

35. (Cancelled) The radio frequency signal notification system of Claim 34 wherein the data word generator creates a data word.

36. (Original) The radio frequency signal notification system of Claim 34 wherein the data word generator encrypts a data word.

37. (Original) The radio frequency receiver of Claim 34 wherein the alert is a vibration.

38. (Original) The radio frequency receiver of Claim 34 wherein the alert is an auditory alert.

39. (Original) The radio frequency receiver of Claim 34 wherein the alert is a visual alert.

40. (Original) The radio frequency signal notification system of Claim 34 wherein the radio frequency signal transmitter uses a carrier frequency.

41. (Original) The radio frequency signal transmitter of Claim 40 wherein the carrier frequency is in the range of 433 MHz to 5 GHz.

42. (Original) The radio frequency detector of Claim 34 further comprising a cellular phone.

43. (Currently Amended) A radio frequency signal notification system comprising a radio frequency receiving device having a power supply, a radio frequency detector, a data word generator that generates a unique data word each time a signal is received, a radio frequency signal transmitter that accepts the unique data word from the data word generator and encrypts the data word, and a radio frequency signal receiver for receiving a transmission of the unique data word from the radio frequency transmitter, wherein the radio frequency detector utilizes the radio frequency receiving device power supply for operation.

44. (Cancelled) The radio frequency signal notification system of Claim 43 wherein the data word generator creates a data word.

45. (Cancelled) The radio frequency signal notification system of Claim 43 wherein the data word generator encrypts a data word.

46. (Currently Amended) A radio frequency signal notification system comprising a radio frequency receiving device having a power supply, a radio frequency detector, a data word generator that generates a unique data word each time a signal is received, a radio frequency signal transmitter that accepts the unique data word from the data word generator and encrypts the data word, and a radio frequency signal receiver for receiving a transmission of the unique data word from the radio frequency transmitter, wherein the radio frequency detector utilizes the radio frequency receiving device power supply for operation, and the radio frequency receiver further having the ability to recognize the unique data word and emit an alert.

47. (Cancelled) The radio frequency signal notification system of Claim 46 wherein the data word generator creates a data word.

48. (Original) The radio frequency signal notification system of Claim 46 wherein the data word generator encrypts a data word.

49. (Original) The radio frequency receiver of Claim 46 wherein the alert is a vibration.

50. (Original) The radio frequency receiver of Claim 46 wherein the alert is an auditory alert.

51. (Original) The radio frequency receiver of Claim 46 wherein the alert is a visual alert.

52. (Original) The remote cellular phone call notification system of Claim 46 wherein the radio frequency signal transmitter uses a carrier frequency.

53. (Original) The radio frequency signal transmitter of Claim 52 wherein the carrier frequency is in the range of 433 MHz to 5 GHz.

54. (Currently Amended) A cellular phone signal notification system comprising a radio frequency receiving device having a power supply, a radio frequency detector, a data word generator that generates a unique data word each time a signal is received, a radio frequency signal transmitter that accepts the unique data word from the data word generator and encrypts the data word, and a radio frequency signal receiver for receiving a transmission of the unique data word from the radio frequency transmitter, wherein the radio frequency detector

utilizes the radio frequency receiving device power supply for operation, and the radio frequency receiver further having the ability to recognize the unique data word and emit an alert.

55. (Cancelled) The radio frequency signal notification system of Claim 54 wherein the data word generator creates a data word.

56.(Original) The radio frequency signal notification system of Claim 54 wherein the data word generator encrypts a data word.

57. (Original) The radio frequency receiver of Claim 54 wherein the alert is a vibration.

58. (Original) The radio frequency receiver of Claim 54 wherein the alert is an auditory alert.

59. (Original) The radio frequency receiver of Claim 54 wherein the alert is a visual alert.

60. (Original) The remote cellular phone call notification system of Claim 54 wherein the radio frequency signal transmitter uses a carrier frequency.

61. (Original) The radio frequency signal transmitter of Claim 60 wherein the carrier frequency is in the range of 433 MHz to 5 GHz.

62. (Currently Amended) A radio frequency signal notification system comprising a radio frequency signal detector, a data word generator that generates a unique data word each time a signal is received, a radio frequency signal transmitter that accepts the unique data word from the data word generator and encrypts the data word, the radio frequency detector, data generator, and radio frequency transmitter further powered by a power supply, and a radio frequency signal

receiver for receiving a transmission of the unique data word from the radio frequency transmitter, the radio frequency receiver further comprising a power supply.

63. (Cancelled) The radio frequency receiver of Claim 62 further comprising a power supply.

64. (Cancelled) The radio frequency signal notification system of Claim 62 wherein the data word generator creates a data word.

65. (Cancelled) The radio frequency signal notification system of Claim 62 wherein the data word generator encrypts a data word.

66. (Currently Amended) A radio frequency signal notification system comprising a radio frequency signal detector, a data word generator that generates a unique encrypted data word, a radio frequency signal transmitter that accepts the unique data word from the data word generator, the radio frequency detector, data generator, and radio frequency transmitter further powered by a power supply, and a radio frequency signal receiver for receiving a transmission of the unique data word from the radio frequency transmitter, the radio frequency receiver further having the ability to recognize the unique code and emit an alert.

67. (Cancelled) The radio frequency signal notification system of Claim 66 wherein the data word generator creates a data word.

68. (Cancelled) The radio frequency signal notification system of Claim 66 wherein the data word generator encrypts a data word.

69. (Original) The radio frequency receiver of Claim 66 wherein the alert is a vibration.

70. (Original)The radio frequency receiver of Claim 66 wherein the alert is an auditory alert.

71. (Original) The radio frequency receiver of Claim 66 wherein the alert is a visual alert.

72. (Original) The remote cellular phone call notification system of Claim 66 wherein the radio frequency signal transmitter uses a carrier frequency.

73. (Original) The radio frequency signal transmitter of Claim 72 wherein the carrier frequency is in the range of 433 MHz to 5 GHz.

74. (Currently Amended) A cellular phone signal notification system comprising a radio frequency signal detector, a data word generator that generates a unique data word each time a signal is received, a radio frequency signal transmitter that accepts the unique data word from the data word generator and encrypts the data word, the radio frequency detector, data generator, and radio frequency transmitter further powered by a power supply, and a radio frequency signal receiver for receiving a transmission of the unique data word from the radio frequency transmitter, the radio frequency receiver further having the ability to recognize the unique code and emit an alert.

75.(Cancelled) The radio frequency signal notification system of Claim 74 wherein the data word generator creates a data word.

76. (Cancelled) The radio frequency signal notification system of Claim 74 wherein the data word generator encrypts a data word.

77. (Original)The radio frequency receiver of Claim 74 wherein the alert is a vibration.

78. (Original) The radio frequency receiver of Claim 74 wherein the alert is an auditory alert.

79. (Original) The radio frequency receiver of Claim 74 wherein the alert is a visual alert.

80. (Original) The remote cellular phone call notification system of Claim 74wherein the radio frequency signal transmitter uses a carrier frequency.

81. (Original) The radio frequency signal transmitter of Claim 80 wherein the carrier frequency is in the range of 433 MHz to 5 GHz.

82. (Currently Amended) A method for notifying a radio frequency receiving device user of an incoming signal to a radio frequency receiving device comprising the steps of:

a. the radio frequency device detecting an incoming RF signal;

b. the RF signal being sent to a data word generator;

c. the data word generator creating a unique data word each time a signal is received;

d. the unique data word being transmitted in an encrypted format to a unique data word receiver by a unique data word transmitter;

e. the unique data word receiver emitting an alert signal to the radio frequency receiving device user.

83. (Cancelled) The method of claim 82 further comprising the step of encrypting the unique data word.